Numb. 351.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Auguſt 21. to Auguſt 28. 1735.

LEGHORNE, *April* 22.

A French Tartane, arrived here on Monday Morning from Civita Vecchia, reports, that a Genoeſe Bark, with the Advantage of a freſh Gale, had the good Fortune to overſet a Galliot from Barbary, which came to chaſe her; and that the former had made 19 Slaves whom they took up out of the Water, and conducted to Civita Vecchia. We learn from Corſica, that the Malecontents made great Prepatations; and that they gave out they would ſoon lay Siege to Baſtia.

Landau, April 27. The Imperialiſts are making great Movements on the other Side of the Rhine; their Infantry is already encamped on the Side of Bruſchal, but their Horſe is not yet arrived. Our Infantry is encamped at Weiſembach, and the King's Houſhold has receiv'd Orders on their March, to make no Stop on their Rout. We are aſſured, that the Princes of the Empire, oppoſe all they can, the Offer the Czarina made to the Emperor, of ſo conſiderable a Body of Troops coming into Germany. They have ſhewn the Danger and Difficulty attending ſuch a Step, and hope that her Imperial Majeſty will abate very much of her intended kindneſs; but as the Generals have received their Orders to march, it is much to be queſtioned, whether that Empreſs will now leſſen her Succours, having the ſame Regard for the Intereſt and Happineſs of the Electoral Princes, as for the Republick of Poland.

April 21. From the Rhine, That General Wirtemburg poſſeſſes the Poſt of the Capuchines near Philipsburg, where he is encamped with 6000 Horſe, and 2000 Huſſars; and the report goes, that his Deſign is to burn our Magazines of Forage, at leaſt to attempt it, which gives Occaſion to the Garriſon of that Place to be very watchful upon their Motions.

London, April 29. They have begun to make great Preparations at Bruſſels, for celebrating the 17th of July next, with all poſſible Solemnity, the Jubile of 150 Years, that the Roman Catholick Religion has been re-eſtabliſhed in that City, where it has ſuffered greatly by Perſecution, from 1579 to 1585, when it was renewed publickly; the Worſhip and Adoration due to the Holy Sacrament of Miracles, a Treaſure which is ſtill repoſed in the Collegiate Church of St. Michael, and St. Gudule.

On the 17th Inſtant, a large Quantity of Tea was ſeized by ſome Cuſtom Houſe Officers, and four Dragoons, in a little Houſe at Seymor, near Hadleigh, in Suffolk, and was convey'd to the George-Inn, in Hadleigh, and the next Day, as they were carrying it to Ipſwich, the Smugglers having a reinforcement, and making about 20 Men, met arm'd, and attack'd them near Haldeith. One of the Dragoons, they ſoon ſhot dead, others were wounded, two of the Dragoons, and one of the Rogues Horſes were kill'd, when ſome Rogues on Foot, firing at the Dragoons thro' the Hedges, they were obliged to retire, and leave the Goods in the Victors Hands, who before they made off, ſtead their Horſe, to prevent their being diſcovered; but 'tis ſaid, thirteen of them were known, and ſtrict Search is making after them.

April 30. Our Letters from Vienna confirm the Emperor's Reſolution of ſtanding on the Defence this Campaign in Italy, and making his Puſh upon the Rhine; 'tis computed that his Army there, including Auxiliaries of all kinds, will amount to 130,000 Men. The French apprehend, that he intends to collect his Forces towards the Moſelle, and begin with the Siege of Thionville, which Place opens a Road into France it ſelf. 'Tis not doubted but the two Armies will come to an Engagement almoſt as ſoon as they enter the Field; but this will not be till after the middle of May, that the Graſs may have time to grow, the Horſe on both Sides having ſuffer'd greatly laſt Year for want of Forage, an Inconvenience which aroſe by cutting the Graſs too early.

Beſides what has been before written touching the Corſicans, it is added, that there has been an Aſſembly held within the Juriſdiction of the Court, of all the Chiefs of the Eſtates and Pariſhes, by whom were elected for Sovereign Chiefs, the Sieurs Andrea Colonna, Ciaccaldi, Louis Giafferi, and Jacinthe Pavoli, with the Title of High Mightineſſes; and they have likewiſe erected certain Charges in the Form of Magiſtracy, giving to each Magiſtrate the Title of Excellency; and to other ſubordinate ones that of Moſt Illuſtrious. To preſerve the Reſpect due to theſe ſuperb Honours, Edicts are publiſhed, threatning the Pain of Death, to any that ſhall dare contemn thoſe Titles, or not obſerve the new Laws, and alſo to thoſe, who being duly elected, ſhall refuſe to accept of the ſaid Offices. They have moreover put forth a very rigorous Edict, obliging all National Corſicans, who may have retired to Genoa, to return, within the Term of Ten Days, to their Houſes, or embark, and go out of the Dominions of the Republick, on Pain of being declared Rebels to their Country, their Houſes burnt, and their Families and Eſtates deſtroy'd.

Lieutenant Arthur Trevor, an old and experienc'd Officer in the Royal Navy, (his firſt Commiſſion as a Lieutenant bearing Date February 28, 1701) has lately obrain'd a Commiſſion to command a Man of War in the Czarina's Service, and his Majeſty's Leave for that Purpoſe, upon the Recommendation of Sir Charles Wager to Prince Cantimir, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at this Court.

May 3. From Spire, That the French entered a great Body of Troops into Philipsburg the 25th paſt, and that ſince the Imperialiſts had cut and diverted the Stream, which ſerved that Place with Water, the Country about Bruſchal is by that Means inundated.

Cremona, May 6. The Marſhal de Noailles has ſent to Guaſtalla 7 Pieces of Cannon, with Powder and Ball in Proportion. A great Number of Troops begin to aſſemat Gozola, ſo that 'tis believed, that all the Army will be together by the 16th or 18th at fartheſt, which according to the Muſters that have been made, will conſiſt of 109,000 Men; and that of Count Konigſeg is computed at 66,030. The King of Sardinia is expected here the 10th, to take the Command of the Army of the Allies.

From the Imperial Camp near Langenbruck, May 7. The Campaign being opened ſome Days, our Parties very much

diſturb

disturb the Garrison of Philipsburg, from whence no Party dust stir out, and the Duke of Wirtemburg has been to reconnoitre very near the Place; nevertheless nothing remarkable has yet happened. Our Army encreases considerably by the Arrival of Troops from all Quarters.

Paris, May 14. We have few Letters this Post, and little News, either abroad or at Home. The Generals are all gone to their Business; the Campaign is opening: And what is remarkable, the Imperialists are not behind-hand with us; nay, they have actually taken the Field in the Neighbourhood of Bruschal, and Troops of all Nations are marching to the Imperial Standard; so that the Germans will certainly be very strong on the Rhine this Year, as they appear very forward, a Thing not common with that unweildy People. Our Troops are likewise assembling, the Marshal de Coigny is expected daily, an Episcopal Palace is fitting up for him at Spire, not that he designs to take the Mitre, but the Church, as well as the State, must recede, as the Military Dominion advances, which is a Power that yields to none, in these Times. I shall observe that altho' Orders went throughout the Coasts, to get the Sailors ready, to man the Fleet at Brest and Toulon, yet no second Order has been Issued as yet, for their moving, which puts us in some Doubt, whether the Ships of War will be fitted out, or not, this Year; for the Season is so advanced, and our Neighbours so well provided, that it seems almost unnecessary to begin the Work now; tho' the Truth is, it takes up but very little Time, whenever they think fit to set about the Business.

From the Vistula, That the Court of Koningsberg augments every Day: There is almost an Army of Palatines, Nobles and Generals.

From the Imperial Camp, That the 23d of last Month the Imperial Army marched out of their Quarters, and encamped from Mungasheim to Bruschal, where is their General Quarters, and where the German Troops arrive daily. The Imperialists form also a little Camp near the Neckar, where they retrench themselves.

From Lombardy of the 3d of this Month, they write, That General Wallis was gone from thence, to go and serve in the Army under Prince Eugene, because he does not agree well with Count Konigsegg: That he had published at Mantua an Ordinance, in the Name of the Emperor, by which all Persons are enjoined, let their Condition and Quality be what it will, to make a Provision of eating and drinking for a Year and a half, and whoever shall presume to be so poor as to offend against the said Ordinance, shall be driven out of Town without Mercy; and left to Starve elsewhere; the Misery within is so extreme, as not to be expressed, so that it is thought a vast Number of Families will be dislodged.

LONDON, *May 6.*

They write from Genoa, that the Corsicans are going to besiege Bastia in Form, having procured a sufficient Quantity of battering Cannon, Mortars and Ammunition for that Purpose; and the Thing is so serious that the Republick can get no Person to go there in Quality of her Commissary.

May 8. Last Week three Men well dressed, came to the White Hart at Eriff, in Kent, where they drank about Eighteen Shillings Worth of Arrack Punch and paid their Reckoning; at going away, one of them called the Woman of the House, and took a small Bag out of his Pocket, and told out Twenty Guineas, and a 3 l. 12 s. Piece of Gold, which he desired, that she would take Care of, they being going farther up into the Country, and would call for it as they came back. Accordingly, the Bag was tied, and sealed up before her: she going to the Bar to fetch them a Dram at Parting, the Bag was exchanged for another, sealed up after the same Manner, and delivered into her Custody: One of them put his Hand into his Pocket, and said, Madam, I had forgot I have but a few Shillings; we may want Money: You had as good let me have three or four Guineas. When one of them answer'd Tom you may as well take Six. Which she immediately gave out of her own Purse, and away they went: But not returning in four Days, she opened the Bag, and to her great Surprize, found the Gold turned to Counters, Halfpence, and two Pieces of Lead that Women wear in their Sleeves.

Extract of a Letter from [illegible]*ague, June* 3.

Count d'Uhlfeldt, his Impe[illegible]ajesty's Minister at this Place, has lately presented a new Memorial to the States-General, relating to the famous Plan of Pacification. His Excellency had been perfectly inform'd of the Purport of the Answer the Allies design'd to make, long before the Marquis de Fenelon receiv'd it; he also knew the Time when and the Insulting Manner in which this Gentleman would deliver it, and had prepared himself to make a right Use of the Occasion: Accordingly his Excellency gave into their High Mightinesses, a Declaration on the Part of his Imperial Majesty, accepting the Plan without the least Restriction, and desiring that the same might become a Preliminary and Basis for a Negotiation, which he was ready to begin, in order to an Accommodation of the Troubles of Europe. The Stile of this Declaration was so tender and respectful, that it serv'd as a Foil to that of the Allies, and made the latter appear haughty and distasteful, and had entirely the effect desired, which was to irritate the Maritime Powers against the Conduct of the Allies. 'Tis assur'd, that these two Pieces have made such contrary Impressions, that the Grand Pensionary and some of the Deputies who were the most inclin'd to France, have absolutely chang'd their Opinions, and are determined to stand up for the Imperial House. Men take as an Earnest of this, the Conference which Count d'Uhlfeldt had last Week with their High Mightinesses Deputies, in Conjunction with Mr. Walpole, in order to engage their High Mightinesses to declare in Favour of the Emperor, and to act in Concert with his Britannick Majesty, since 'tis beyond all Doubt at present, that the Allies intend to drive the Imperialists entirely from Italy, and consequently destroy the the Ballance of Power, and possess themselves of the Commerce and Navigation of the Mediterranean and Levant. 'Tis assur'd that this Conference is the most important of any that has been held a long Time, and that his Imperial Majesty has Reason to be satisfied with the Issue; but whatever the Maritime Powers may resolve, they can undertake nothing this Campaign, and only take Measures to be prepar'd and ready for acting vigorously against the next. England, no doubt has behav'd prudently in declining to engage hastily in a War which no Creature can pretend to foresee the Event of; but this may be depended on too, that the Force of the English Arms will have more Influence upon the Allies, and serve the Emperor much more Effectually than all the Attempts of its good Offices.

To the Author of the *St. James's Evening Post.*

SIR,

'CAPT. Steward having taken in a Lading in the 'Thames, and being bound for Holland, was obliged to put in at Dunkirk, where he was to deliver some 'Goods: But as soon as he had done so, one of the Sailors 'was debauch'd from him, and inlisted for the Service of 'France. The Captain, surpriz'd at so extraordinary a 'Proceeding, went immediately to the Commandant of the 'Admiralty at Dunkirk, reclaiming his Sailor, and complaining of the Violence offer'd to the Treaties between 'the two Crowns, especially the Treaty of Utrecht; saying 'at the same Time, that he could not leave the Port without his Servant, and must be obliged to write to the 'Court of Great Britain if the Admiral of Dunkirk refus'd 'him Justice.

'But a Complaint made so much in the necessary Form, 'and with so much Respect to the Government of the 'Place, met with a very odd Reception; instead of the 'Justice requir'd, Monsieur Commandant of the Admiralty 'of Dunkirk *sent the English Captain to Prison*, and would 'not suffer him ro be releas'd, until he had first given the 'Sailor a formal Discharge under his Hand, and paid him 'the Wages he demanded, tho' he had not perform'd the 'Voyage. Against this arbitrary Treatment and Violence 'used to the Subjects of Great Britain, Capt. Steward 'made a Protest as soon as he recover'd his Liberty, and 'also sent an Information of it to the Admiralty of London. 'But we must now wait for the Sentiments of our Statesmen, and the Measures they design to take on an Affair 'which has made a great deal of Noise, and is now pretty 'well known almost all over Europe. You may print 'this as a Fact that can be well vouched. Capt. Hammond who arriv'd this Morning from Dunkirk, and who 'is every Day at the Exchange, was an Eye-witness of 'the whole Affair.

I am, SIR, Yours, &c. P. S.

London, May 16. 1735.

His *MAJESTY*'s most Gra[illegible]*ECH* to both Houſes of Parliament, on *Thurſday* the [illegible]n of Day *May*, 1735.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I AM glad the Buſineſs of this Seſſion of Parliament is brought to ſuch a Concluſion, that I have now an Opportunity of giving you ſome Receſs, after the great Pain[illegible] have taken in the Service of your Country. On this Occaſion I muſt in Juſtice return you my Thanks for the many Inſtances you have given Me of your Duty and Affection to My Perſon and Government, and for the neceſſary Proviſions you have made for the Publick Security, as far as the immediate Circumſtances of Affairs might require.

I have conſidered with great Care and Attention the preſent Situation of *Europe*, and duly weighed the Conſequences, that may ariſe from the Progreſs of the War, either by Means of its becoming more general, or continuing only to be carried on between the Powers already engaged.

An Accommodation of theſe unhappy Troubles appeared to be the beſt Means to prevent the Dangers, that are to be apprehended on either Side. In this View, a Plan of Pacification was concerted between Me and the States-General with great Impartiality, and not without reaſonable Grounds to hope for Succeſs, altho' it had not the deſired Effect.

But all further Reſolutions, to be taken in this Important and critical Conjuncture, muſt be principally determined by future Events: This makes it impoſſible for Me at preſent to take the previous Advice and Concurrence of My Parliament in ſuch Meaſures, as may become abſolutely neceſſary to be entered into. But you may be aſſured, that my conſtant Concern for the Publick Welfare, the Liberties of *Europe* and, in particular, for the Felicity and Security of theſe Kingdoms, will never ſuffer Me to take any Steps, but ſuch as the Honour and Intereſt of My Crown and People ſhall call for and juſtify; and in the Purſuit of theſe great and deſirable Ends, I do, with the beſt grounded Confidence, promiſe My ſelf your zealous and affectionate Support.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I return you My hearty Thanks for the Supplies you have with ſo much Chearfulneſs and Diſpatch, granted for the Service of the current Year; which have been ſo effectually raiſed, and accompanied with ſo ſeaſonable an Augmentation of Our Forces by Sea and Land, that I ſhall be in a Condition to make uſe of them in the moſt advantageous Manner for the publick Service, as any Occaſion, that may happen to ariſe ſhall require.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Conduct and Prudence of this Parliament, in a Time of ſo great Difficulty, cannot enough be commended. The Poſture of Affairs before us required all poſſible Reſolution, join'd with Caution, neither to be unwarily involved in the preſent Diſturbances, nor to remain unprovided againſt theſe Dangers, which are too obvious to ſtand in need of any Explanation, and may either directly or remotely affect us

As I think it neceſſary this Summer to viſit My Dominions in *Germany*, it is My Intention to appoint the Queen Regent here during My Abſence; of whoſe juſt and prudent Adminiſtration you have on the like Occaſion had Experience. Let me earneſtly recommend it unto you, to render the Burden of this weighty Truſt as eaſy to Her as poſſible, by making it your conſtant Study and Endeavour, as I am ſure it is your Inclination, to preſerve the Peace of the Kingdom, and to diſcountenance and ſuppreſs all Attempts to raiſe groundleſs Diſcontents in the Minds of My People, whoſe happineſs hath always been and ſhall continue My daily and uninterrupted Care.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majeſty's Command, ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen.

IT is His Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be Prorogued to *Thurſday* the Twelfth Day of *June* next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to *Thurſday* the Twelfth Day of *June* next.

London, *May* 29. 'Tis ſaid Sir John has Orders to warn the Spaniards againſt committing Hoſtilities againſt Portugal as our Ally, either by Land or Sea, and to acquaint them with what they muſt expect if they do.

Paris, *June* 9. We hear that the French Fleet is in Motion conſiſting of upwards of forty Men of War, in order to obſerve the Motions of the Britiſh Fleet.

Boſton, *July* 31. From *Norwich*, in the Colony of *Connecticut*, we have Advice, that on the 18th Inſt. a very terrible Storm of Wind and Rain happened there, which continued for the Space of 15 Minutes; and ſuch as was hardly ever known among them, both as to its Extent and Force: It reach'd from *Windham* to the Sea Side, which is near 30 Miles, and how far from Weſt to Eaſt is not known: At and about *Norwich*, where it came it threw down ſome Buildings, mov'd and careen'd others; laid the ſtanding Corn flat on the Ground, and made great Devaſtations in the Orchards and Woods, blowing down abundance of Fruit, and tearing up Trees by the Roots, ſome of which were of vaſt Dimenſions; and tho there' ſeem'd to be little Safety either in the Houſes or Abroad, yet no Perſon's Life was loſt, and but few dumb Creatures.

We further hear, that the ſame Storm, attended with terrible Thunder and Lightning, has made great Deſolations at *Groton*, at *Preſton*, and divers other Towns in *Connecticut*; and that ſuch a vaſt Number of Trees are blown down thereby, that Travelling is rendered very difficult.

To Mr. I. S---b---t, at *Boſton*.

'LET her be repreſented, talking to *Minerva*, at the Head of a celeſtial Banquet, where all the Gods and Goddeſſes are preſent; and if your Pencil has Force enough, let it tell her eaſy, genteel, elegant, beautiful Form. Let the Goddeſs of Wiſdom liſten with deep Attention: Expreſs in her Countenance a Mixture of Pleaſure, Amazement and Envy. Introduce the Virtues, the Graces, the Beauties as her Attendants: Let the Virtues ſmile, the Graces wonder, the Beauties relent. Let *Juno* ſeem to tell her *Jove* that ſuch Virtue and ſuch Beauty make Jealouſy culpable. Behind *Mars* let Satyrs ſtand grinning at her lovely Face, and paint the God looking on her with Reverence and Aſtoniſhment, waving his Hand for their Departure. At ſome diſtance, place the Muſes hearkning to her tender-ton'd Voice, and with their ſeveral Inſtruments accompanying the harmonious Sound. Let *Jove* himſelf ſeem to denote, that *Olympus* higheſt Top is ſacred to her Merit.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Aug.* 25. *Entred in.*

Jones from Maryland, Beekman from Philadelphia.

Entered out. Murray for Maryland, Jones for Philadelphia, Lawrence for Jamaica, T. Seymor for Suranham.

Cleared. W. Seymour to Coracoa, Bodin to Newfoundland, Compton to Boſton, Jones to Philadelphia, Murray to Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, *Aug.* 21.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here two Frenchmen Deſerters from *Miſſiſipi*. They reckon they have travell'd 1500 Miles thro' the Woods, ſubſiſting only upon what they could kill by the Way. They were five in all, Soldiers, that deſerted, but they parted at *Albany*, and ſome went towards *Boſton*. They brought with them from *Miſſiſipi* a Man that was half French half Indian: He had kill'd a Frenchman in a Quarrel, and was condemn'd to die; but they help'd him to break Priſon, on condition of his guiding them to theſe Parts. They ſay they deſerted becauſe they were neither paid, fed, nor cloath'd; that there are but few People ſettled on that River, only here and there a Fort for Security of Trade; and that there are more Soldiers than other Inhabitants.

We have an Account that our Indian Traders lately found an Engliſhman murther'd and ſcalp'd about 300 Miles to the Northward of this Place; his Name was *James Doxtbel*. One *William Bälden* is miſſing who went out with *Doxtbel*, and 'tis fear'd has ſhar'd the ſame Fate. The Murther is ſuppos'd to have been done by ſome of the Southern Indians.

Cuſtom-

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Sloop Tryal, James Bennet, from Boſton.
---- Oliver, Samuel Merchant, from So-Carolina.
---- Speedwell, Joſeph Hatton, from Boſton.
Ship James, John Yoakly, from Georgia.
Brigt. Rich. and Eliz. Char. Hargrave, from Madeira.
----- Clymer, William Clymer, from Madeira.

Entred out.

Brigt. Worceſter, James Lowry, for Jamaica.
Ship Ranger, Joſeph Top, for London.
Snow Expedition, Tho. Crawford for Barbadoes.
Sloop Rachel, Cornelius Bowne, for Weſt-Indies.
Ship Molly, James Oſwald, for Liſbon.
Sloop Eliz. Mansfield Penniſton, for St. Kits.
---- Amity, Henry Todd, for Ditto.
Ship Molly, Rich. Budden, for London.
Snow Langhorne, James Oſwald, for Weſt-Indies.

Cleared.

Ship Pennsbury, James Stretton, to Maryland.
--- George, John Howel, to Madeira.
Snow Warren, Arthur Burrows, to Liſbon.
Scooner Ann, Samuel Hopkins, to Maryland.
Brigt. Supply, Richard Berwick, to Barbadoes.

Advertiſements.

A *Likely Servant Man's Time for five Years, to be diſpoſed of by* John Ingram *Bricklayer.*

Pennſylvania, ſſ. WHEREAS it is mentioned in the 2d Article of the Scheme for the Sale of 100,000 Acres of Land, by Way of Lottery, that a Reſervation of three fifth Parts of all Royal Mines, and one fifth Part of all other Mines ſhall be made, free of all Charges for digging and refining the ſame; It is hereby declared that no more than one fifth Part of the Ore of all Mines delivered at the Pit's Mouth (Mines Royal excepted) ſhall be reſerved in all Patents that may hereafter iſſue for the Confirmation of any Lands within this Province. *By Order of the Proprietaries,*

Philad. Aug. 14. 1735. JOHN GEORGES, *Secr.*

Pennſylvania, ſſ. NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that are inclinable to become Adventurers in the Lottery for the Sale of One hundred Thouſand Acres of Land in this Province; that the Tickets are ready to be delivered at the Secretary's Office, where Attendance is given every Day (Sundays excepted) from 8 in the Morning till 12 at Noon, and from 3 to 6 in the Afternoon. And if any Perſons require more particular Information relating thereto, than is contained in the printed Propoſals, they may apply to any of the Managers and receive further Satisfaction therein.

JOHN GEORGES, *Secr.*

To be SOLD by the Printer hereof,

A Narrative of the Proceedings of Seven General Synods of the *Northern* Presbyterians in *Ireland*, with Relation to *their Differences* in Judgment and Practice, from the Year 1720 to the Year 1726, in which they iſſu'd in a **Synodical Breach**: Containing the Occaſion, Riſe, true State, and Progreſs of the Differences; Expedients for Peace, offer'd by the Non-ſubſcribers, and many other Original Papers,; Synodical Debates, Overtures, and Deciſions; the Conduct of the Parties, ſince the Breach; with General Obſervations upon the whole: By the Miniſters of the Presbytery of *Antrim*, in the North of *Ireland*. Alſo the Reverend Mr. *Haliday*'s Reaſons againſt the Impoſition of Subſcription to the *Weſtminſter-Confeſſion* of Faith; or any ſuch human Teſts of Orthodoxy: Together with Anſwers to the Arguments for ſuch Impoſitions. And a Collection of Books of Phyſick, Mathematicks, Hiſtory, and Divinity.

ALL *Perſons who are indebted to* Henry Flower, *late Poſtmaſter of* Pennſylvania, *for Poſtage of Letters or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame to him at the old Coffee-House in* Philadelphia.

SIX or Seve[illegible] ago, was ſent by *David Evans*, a ba[illegible]ron, which he deſires may be return'd, he having [illegible] whom he lent it.

Alſo Stray'd away [illegible] ago, from *David Evans*, a dark brown Colt, abo[illegible] Years old, branded with T b in one Letter on the near Buttock. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Colt ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Ten Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by

Aug. 21. 1735. *David Evans.*

RUN from *Edward Man Sherwood* of *Talbot* County, a Servant Man, named *William Evans*, about 28 Years of Age, a tall ſpare Man, thin-viſag'd ſomewhat dark, black Eyes and Beard, he ſtoops forward with his Head, his Hair lately cut off, he hath a wide Mouth and often fill'd with Tobacco, he is a Welſh Man and calls himſelf a Carpenter, a Sawyer, and a Shoemaker; had on when he went away a white calico Shirt, and a white linen one with him, an old ticken Jacket, an old Pair of Drugget Breeches with Red Puffs in 'em, grey yarn Stockings, old Shoes and felt Hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward beſides what the Law allows duly Paid by me *Edward Man Sherwood.*

LOST between this Place and *Brunſwick*, part of a Gold Chain from a Watch, with two Stones, ſet in Gold in the Shape of a Heart, and the Key hanging to it. Whoever finds the ſame, and will return them to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward paid by

John Clifton.

N. B. All Perſons are deſired to ſtop the ſame if offered to Sale *Philad. Aug.* 14. 1735.

For Jamaica,

THE Sloop *Batchelor*, *William Appleby* Maſter, will ſail in two Weeks, having two thirds of her Lading ingaged. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *James Pille*, or ſaid Maſter, on board the ſaid Sloop now lying at Mr. *Jones's* Wharff. Where may be had good Jamaica Rum and Molaſſes. *Aug.* 21.

STOLEN from *James Claypoole*, a large roan Horſe with a trimmed Mane, ſhort ſwitch Tail, branded I C on the near Buttock, and ſhod all round: Suppoſed to be taken by a Perſon that had a Paſs granted him in this City by the Name of *John Hopkins*, a luſty Iriſh Man, and was ſeen the ſame Day going up *Wiſabickon* Road, and is gone towards *Potomack*. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Man and Horſe, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the Horſe only, and reaſonable Charges paid by *James Claypoole.*

RUN away on the 3d Inſt. from Thomas Croaſdale *of* Burlington, *a ſervant Man named* Ebenezer Edey, *born in* New-England, *a thin ſpare Man of a ſwarthy Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, by trade a Ship-Carpenter; Had on when he went away a cinnamon coloured ſagathy Coat, Buttons of the ſame and lined with black, ozenbrigs Jacket and Trowſers, good homeſpun Shirts, an old felt Hat,, thread Stockings and old Shoes; he has taken with him ſome Ship-Carpenters Tools. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* Thomas Croaſdale.

WHEREAS it has been often adver-tis'd, by John Leacock *and* Charles Read, *Executors of the Will of Mr.* Thomas Chaſe, *deceas'd, and by ſaid* Read *and* Caleb Caſh, *jun. Executors of the Will of Mrs.* Mary Appleton, *deceas'd; that the Perſons indebted to the reſpective Eſtates ſhould come and pay what they owe, which they have hitherto neglected; further Notice is hereby given that whoſoever continues in ſuch Neglect, after the firſt Day of* September *next, ſhall be proceeded againſt according to Law.*

VEry good LAMPBLACK made and ſold by the Printer hereof.

READY MONEY for old RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing Office near the Market. *Price* 10*s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonable, in the beſt Manner.